CHAPTER 3 - THE VISUAL AND PERFORMING ARTS CONTENT STANDARDS 585 586 For the first time in the history of California public schools, the content of visual and 587 performing arts curriculum at each grade level has been explicitly confirmed. This 588 content is stated in the Visual and Performing Arts Content Standards for California 589 Public Schools, Prekindergarten Through Grade Twelve (California Department of 590 Education, 2001). The content standards were developed in response to Senate Bill 1390 591 (Murray) signed by Governor Gray Davis in September 2000. As stated in the bill, "The 592 content standards are intended to provide a framework for programs that a school may 593 offer in the instruction of visual and performing arts." The standards represent a strong, 594 statewide, consensus on the skills, knowledge, and abilities that all students should be 595 able to master as they progress through the grade levels. 596 Content standards provide guidance to schools in defining the curricula and desired 597 results and give coherence and focus to what could be taught at each grade level. The 598 standards ensure sequential building and expanding of knowledge and skills from grade 599 to grade. Teachers and curriculum developers determine what experiences will best 600 support the students' attainment of the content standards, what the desired results will be, 601 and how students can demonstrate what they know and can do. 602 Classroom teachers, arts teacher specialists, teaching artists, visiting artists, parents and

community members may be involved in teaching the arts in the schools. It is therefore extremely important to have agreed upon and written expectations for student learning at each grade level. The Visual and Performing Arts Content Standards become the basis for curriculum development and professional development for all of those involved in visual and performing arts programs.

The goal of standards-based instruction in dance, music, theatre, and the visual arts is to ensure that students reach a proficient level of achievement in each of the five strands of the content standards: artistic perception; creative expression; historical and cultural context; aesthetic valuing; and connections, relationships, and applications.

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Reflecting Edits – June 2003

613	FORMAT OF THE STANDARDS
614	The Visual and Performing Arts Content Standards are presented in charts designed to be
615	useful to administrators, teachers, curriculum planners, and parents who want to look at
616	the standards for a given grade level in all four disciplines simultaneously. At a glance,
617	one can see the standards for each of the arts disciplines at a given grade level organized
618	by the strands. This format shows what needs to be accomplished at a specific grade
619	level.
620	For grades nine through twelve, the proficient and advanced levels are shown side by side
621	for each strand in each arts discipline on the chart. The term "proficient" refers to what
622	students should know and be able to do on completion of a one-year course in one of the
623	arts disciplines. This expectation is based on students having participated in a
624	kindergarten through grade eight arts education program.
625	Many students elect to take additional high school arts courses to achieve the advanced
626	level of achievement. The term "advanced" in these standards means that students have
627	completed more than one course in a given arts discipline. That level can be attained at
628	the end of a second year of high school study within an arts discipline after the proficient
629	or beginning level course has been completed. What is taught at the proficient level and
630	how the advanced level content builds on that knowledge and skill becomes evident on
631	the charts.
632	When reading the standards at a particular grade level, one must know what standards
633	were accomplished in all the previous grade levels to understand how expectations are
634	based on prior learning. Also, an examination of the standards for any of the art forms at
635	a given grade level reveals overlaps and points of connection across the strands because
636	the strands and the Visual and Performing Arts Content Standards are intrinsically
637	interrelated.
638	KEY STANDARDS
639	Typically, students entering any grade level come with a wide range of knowledge and
640	skills in the arts. As they progress through the grade levels, there may be a lack of

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641	continuity or missing steps in what should be a highly sequential program in each of the
642	arts: dance, music, theatre, and the visual arts. While there are many entry points into
643	each arts discipline and into artistic processes throughout the grades, particular ideas,
644	concepts, and experiences are critical to student achievement at certain times in their
645	artistic and cognitive development. The set of standards in this chapter of the framework
646	provides a picture of what is essential for students to know and be able to do,
647	kindergarten through grade eight, in each of the four arts disciplines. The key standards
648	provide a beginning point for standards-based instruction in each of the elementary and
649	middle school grades. They focus on fundamental content that students with any level of
650	prior knowledge need in order to move to the next level of understanding and expression.
651	The key standards, just as the complete standards, build upon content in each successive
652	grade, spiral throughout the K-8 curriculum, and are essential to prepare students for
653	beginning-level high school arts courses in which they engage in more focused and
654	independent work.
655	A chart entitled "Key Standards" precedes the grade-level list of content standards for
656	kindergarten through grade eight.
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KINDERGARTEN

All students are artists in kindergarten. They all dance, sing, act, and paint. Kindergarten students are exploring their world through their senses, improving the perceptual skills that are so important to learning and performing in the arts. Kindergarten students can act like cats; move to music, rhythm, and sounds; and turn everyday movements like walking and jumping into dance. They listen to music and repeat the tempo using rhythm sticks. They pretend and act out the stories they hear and the pictures they see by performing group pantomimes and improvisations. They like to talk about what they see in pictures, and they use glue and scissors with enthusiasm while they are learning about line, color, shape, texture, value, and space in the world around them and in works of art. Students learn vocabulary in each of the arts disciplines and see and listen to dance. music, theatre, and visual arts from various cultures and time periods. The arts are among the first exciting adventure in experiential learning for kindergarten students. In kindergarten students experience the beginning building block of developing the skills and vocabulary unique to the arts. In DANCE, students learn many ways to move through space and respond to the teacher's instruction to hop, turn, wiggle, or be still. Students use this ability to control their movements, express ideas, and to respond to different types of music. They learn folk/traditional dances and can talk about how these dances are the same or different using words such as costume, speed, or force. Students learn to distinguish between everyday movements and dance movements. In MUSIC, students sing and play instruments, become aware of music in their daily experience, and learn about music from various cultures. Creating movements in response to music helps them connect to dance and discern variations in rhythm, tempo, and dynamics. In THEATRE, students know the difference between acting to portray an imaginary character and being a real person. Just like actors, kindergartners begin to use these senses to observe the world and people and to recreate in their minds a feeling or situation to help with character development. Sense memory is an important skill for

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687	actors to develop. It includes s	sight, smell, touch, taste, a	nd hearing. Students can retell a
688	familiar story, myth or fable w	ith their newly acquired sk	tills and they enjoy adding
689	costumes and props to their pe	rformance. Students learn	acting skills as they portray
690	firefighters, teachers, and clerk	s. Important skills in coop	peration are developed through
691	working together in dramatizat	tions, and students begin to	understand what it means to be
692	a member of the audience.		
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694	In the VISUAL ARTS, student	ts take a walk together and	see the repeated patterns made
695	by leaves on a tree or the brick	s on the side of a building.	They also identify lines, colors,
696	shapes, shapes and forms, texts	ures, and value changes in	the shadow and sunlight. It is so
697	interesting to talk about how b	ig people are when they ar	e close and how small they are
698	when they are far away. All th	is visual information is pu	t to use as students create works
699	of art on paper and in three-dir	nensional constructions us	ing geometric shapes and lines
700	that express feelings. Looking	at art moves into analysis	as students discover meaning
701	and stories in works of art and	see how other artists also	use those same lines, colors,
702	shapes, and textures just as the	y did in their own work. S	Students now have a vocabulary
703	to use as they tell why they lik	e a work of art they made.	Students are learning about all
704	kinds of artwork in the world a	round them.	
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KEY STANDARDS					
Kindergarten					
DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS		
1.2 (Artistic Perception) Perform basic locomotor skills (e.g., walk, turn, gallop jump, hop, and balance) 1.3 (Artistic Perception) Understand and respond to a wide range of opposites (e.g., high/low, forward/backward, wiggle/freeze) 2.1 (Creative Expression) Create movements that reflect a variety of personal experiences (e.g., recall feeling happy, sad, angry, excited) 4.1 (Aesthetic Valuing) Explain basic features that distinguish one kind of dance from another (e.g., speed, force/energy use, costume, setting, music)	1.2 (Artistic Perception) Identify and describe basic elements in music (e.g., high/low, fast/slow, loud/soft, beat) 2.2 (Creative Expression) Sing age- appropriate songs from memory 2.3 (Creative Expression) Play instruments and move or verbalize to demonstrate awareness of beat, tempo, dynamics, and melodic direction	1.1 (Artistic Perception) Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as actor, character, cooperation, setting, the five senses, and audience to describe theatrical experiences 2.2 (Creative Expression) Perform group pantomimes and improvisations to retell familiar stories 3.1 (Historical and Cultural Context) Retell or dramatize stories, myths, fables, and fairy tales from various cultures and times	1.3 (Artistic Perception) Identify the elements of art (line, color, shape/form, texture, value, space) in the environment and in works of art, emphasizing line color, and shape/form 4.2 (Aesthetic Valuing) Describe what is seen (including both literal and expressive content) in selected works of art		

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Kindergarten Content Standards

Component Strand: 1.0 Artistic Perception

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Technical Expertise 1.1 Build the range and capacity to move in a variety of ways 1.2 Perform basic locomotor skills	Read and Notate Music 1.1 Use icons or invented symbols to represent beat Listen to, Analyze, and Describe Music 1.2 Identify and describe basic elements in music (e.g., high/low, fast/slow, loud/soft, beat)	Development of the Vocabulary of Theatre 1.1 Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as actor, character, cooperation, setting, the five senses, and audience, to describe theatrical experiences Comprehension and Analysis of the Elements of Theatre 1.2 Identify differences between real people and imaginary characters	 Develop Perceptual Skills and Visual Arts Vocabulary 1.1 Recognize and describe simple patterns found in the environment and works of art 1.2 Name art materials (e.g., clay, paint, and crayons) introduced in lessons Analyze Art Elements and Principles of Design 1.3 Identify the elements of art (line, color, shape/form, texture, value, space) in the environment and in works of art, emphasizing line, color, and shape/form

Kindergarten Content Standards

Component Strand: 2.0 Creative Expression

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Creation/Invention of Dance Movements 2.1 Create movements that reflect a variety of personal experiences (e.g., recall feeling happy, sad, angry, excited) 2.2 Respond to a variety of stimuli (e.g., sounds, words, songs, props, and images) with original movements 2.3 Respond spontaneously to different types of music, rhythms, and sounds	 Apply Vocal and Instrumental Skills 2.1 Use the singing voice to echo short melodic patterns 2.2 Sing age-appropriate songs from memory 2.3 Play instruments and move or verbalize to demonstrate awareness of beat, tempo, dynamics, and melodic direction Compose, Arrange, and Improvise 2.4 Create accompaniments, using the voice or a variety of classroom instruments 	2.1 Perform imitative movements, rhythmical activities, and theatre games (freeze, statues, and mirrors) Creation/Invention in Theatre 2.2 Perform group pantomimes and improvisations to retell familiar stories 2.3 Use costumes and props in role playing	 Skills, Processes, Materials, and Tools 2.1 Use lines, shapes/forms, and colors to make patterns 2.2 Demonstrate beginning skill in the use of tools and processes, such as the use of scissors, glue, and paper in creating a three-dimensional construction 2.3 Make a collage with cut or torn paper shapes/forms Communication and Expression

Kindergarten Content Standards

Component Strand: 3.0 Historical and Cultural Context

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Development of Dance 3.1 Name and perform folk/traditional dances from the United States and other countries	Role of Music 3.1 Identify the various uses of music in daily experiences Diversity of Music 3.2 Sing and play simple singing games from various cultures 3.3 Use a personal vocabulary to describe voices and instruments from diverse cultures 3.4 Use developmentally appropriate movements in responding to music from various genres and styles (rhythm, melody)	Role and Cultural Significance of Theatre 3.1 Retell or dramatize stories, myths, fables, and fairy tales from various cultures and times 3.2 Portray different community members, such as firefighters, family, teachers, and clerks, through role-playing activities	 Role and Development of the Visual Arts 3.1 Describe functional and nonutilitarian art seen in daily life; that is, works of art that are used versus those that are only viewed 3.2 Identify and describe works of art that show people doing things together Diversity of the Visual Arts 3.3 Look at and discuss works of art from a variety of times and places

Kindergarten Content Standards

Component Strand: 4.0 Aesthetic Valuing

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Description, Analysis, and Criticism of Dance 4.1 Explain basic features that distinguish one kind of dance from another (e.g., speed, force/energy use, costume, setting, music)	 Derive Meaning 4.1 Create movements that correspond to specific music 4.2 Identify, talk about, sing, or play music written for specific purposes (e.g., work song, lullaby) 	 Critical Assessment of Theatre 4.1 Respond appropriately to a theatrical experience as an audience member Derivation of Meaning from Works of Theatre 4.2 Compare a real story with a fantasy story 	 Derive Meaning 4.1 Discuss their own works of art, using appropriate art vocabulary (e.g., color, shape/form, texture) 4.2 Describe what is seen (including both literal and expressive content) in selected works of art Make Informed Judgments 4.3 Discuss how and why they made a specific work of art 4.4 Give reasons why they like a particular work of art they made, using appropriate art vocabulary

Kindergarten Content Standards

Component Strand: 5.0 Connections, Relationships, Applications

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Connections and Applications Across Disciplines 5.1 Give examples of the relationship between everyday movement in school and dance movement	5.1 Use music, together with dance, theatre, and the visual arts for storytelling Careers and Career-Related Skills 5.2 Identify and talk about the reasons artists have for creating dances, music, theatre pieces, and works of visual art	 Connections and Applications 5.1 Dramatize information from other content areas. Use movement and voice, for example, to reinforce vocabulary, such as fast, slow, in, on, through, over, under Careers and Career-Related Skills 5.2 Demonstrate the ability to participate cooperatively in performing a pantomime or dramatizing a story 	 Connections and Applications 5.1 Draw geometric shapes/forms (e.g., circles, squares, and triangles) and repeat them in dance/movement sequences 5.2 Look at and draw something used every day (e.g., scissors toothbrush, fork) and describe how the object is used Visual Literacy 5.3 Point out images (e.g., photographs, paintings, murals, ceramics, sculptures) and symbols found at home, in school, and in the community, including national and state symbols and icons Career and Career-Related Skills 5.4 Discuss the various works of art (e.g., ceramics, paintings, sculpture) that artists create and the media used

Draft Reflecting Edits – June 2003

713 **GRADE ONE** 714 First graders know they are expected to listen to their teacher and most of the time they do. 715 They are learning to work with others and they know where they live and that there are 716 other people who live in far away places. First-grade students are learning that they must 717 pay attention when others speak. They are beginning to understand "School." Trust is the 718 foundation for exploring the arts in the first grade. There are no mistakes in art, but there is 719 a lot to learn. In all of the arts students start developing the focus necessary for performing 720 and creating. Purpose and intention become apparent in their movements, singing, playing 721 of music, dramatizations, and in drawings and paintings. Students become aware of how 722 artists in the past and present did this as well. Connecting the arts with other content areas 723 helps build vocabulary and prereading skills, such as defining the plot, predicting, 724 summarizing, and knowing the sequence of events in a story. 725 In DANCE, first graders use movements that carry them across the room (locomotor) as 726 well as moving different parts of their bodies while they stay in one place (axial). These 727 movements become dynamic as students learn to vary them using different degrees of force 728 or energy. When their movements are put together, students perform short movement 729 problems or sequences with a beginning, middle, and end, just like in a story. They 730 incorporate variety and patterns and find that they can express emotional qualities in the 731 way they move. Through folk/traditional dance, students learn more about why, when, and 732 where people dance and how dances are similar or different. 733 In MUSIC, singing songs and playing classroom instruments improves students' listening 734 skills, accuracy and technique, and understanding of musical forms. Students begin their 735 creative work in music by improvising simple rhythmic accompaniments and through 736 singing games from various cultures. Creating and performing movement to music helps 737 focus their listening and helps students relate music and dance to each other. 738 In THEATRE, acting without words through facial expression, gestures, and movements 739 helps students in developing characters. They create scenes without advance rehearsing or 740 scripting to increase their ability to improvise. Tableaus are fun and a learning experience 741 for first graders. They perform a silent and motionless depiction of a scene from, for

	Reflecting Edits – June 2003
742	example, a story, a famous painting, or a moment in history. In the process they identify
743	the cultural and geographic origins of stories.
744	In the VISUAL ARTS, students work in flat two-dimensional formats and also create
745	three-dimensional works of art using texture and color. Along with learning the elements
746	of art such as line, color, shape, and texture, students identify and describe various subject
747	matter in works of art. They see landscapes that depict early morning or late at night,
748	seascapes on a calm or stormy day, portraits of men and women and boys and girls, and
749	still life compositions made up of objects that look large to small, bright to dull, and rough
750	to smooth.
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KEY STANDARDS				
	Gra	de 1		
DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS	
1.2 (Artistic Perception) Perform short movement problems, emphasizing the element of space (e.g., shapes/lines, big/small, high/low) 2.3 (Creative Expression) Create a short movement sequence with a beginning, a middle, and an end 2.8 (Creative Expression) Work with others in a group to solve a specific dance problem (e.g., design three shapes high, medium. And low; create slow and fast movements) 4.2 (Aesthetic Valuing) Describe how the experience of dancing two different dances (e.g., Seven Jumps, La Raspa)	2.1 (Creative Expression) Sing with accuracy in a developmentally appropriate range 2.4 (Creative Expression) Improvise simple rhythmic accompaniments, using body percussion or classroom instruments 4.1 (Aesthetic Valuing) Create movements to music that reflect focused listening	1.1 (Artistic Perception) Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as .play, plot (beginning, middle and end), improvisation, pantomime, stage, character, and audience, to describe theatrical experiences 2.1 (Creative Expression) Demonstrate skills in pantomime, tableau, and improvisation. 3.1 (Historical and Cultural Context) Identify the cultural and geographic origins of stories	2.1 (Creative Expression) Use texture in two-dimensional and three- dimensional works of art 3.2 (Historical and Cultural Context) Identify and describe various subject matter in art (e.g., landscapes, seascapes, portraits, still life)	

Component Strand: 1.0 Artistic Perception

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Development of Motor skills and Technical Expertise 1.1 Demonstrate the ability to vary control and direct force/energy used in basic locomotor and axial movements (e.g., skip lightly, turn strongly, fall heavily) Comprehension and Analysis of Dance Elements 1.2 Perform short movement problems, emphasizing the element of space (e.g., shapes/lines, big/small, high/low) Development of Dance Vocabulary 1.3 Name basic locomotor and axial movements (e.g., skip, slide, stretch, roll)	Read and Notate Music 1.1 Read, write, and perform simple patterns of rhythm and pitch, using beat, rest, and divided beat (two sounds on one beat) Listen to, Analyze, and Describe Music 1.2 Identify simple musical forms (e.g., phrase, AB, echo) 1.3 Identify common instruments visually and aurally in a variety of music	Development of the Vocabulary of Theatre 1.1 Use the vocabulary of the theatre, such as play, plot (beginning, middle, and end), improvisation, pantomime, stage, character, and audience, to describe theatrical experiences Comprehension and Analysis of the Elements of Theatre 1.2 Observe and describe the traits of a character	 Develop Perceptual Skills and Visual Arts Vocabulary 1.1 Describe and replicate repeated patterns in nature, in the environment, and in works of art 1.2 Distinguish among various media when looking at works of art (e.g., clay, paints, drawing materials) Analyze Art Elements and Principles of Design 1.3 Identify the elements of art in objects in nature, in the environment, and in works of art, emphasizing line, color, shape/form, and texture

Component Strand: 2.0 Creative Expression

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DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
 Creation/Invention of Dance Movements 2.1 Use improvisation to discover movements in response to a specific movement problem (e.g., find a variety of ways to walk; create five types of circular movement) 2.2 Respond to movement to a wide range of stimuli (e.g., music, books, pictures, rhymes, fabrics, props) Application of Choreographic Principles and Processes to Creating Dance 2.3 Create a short movement sequence with a beginning, a middle, and an end 2.4 Create shapes and movements at low, middle, and high levels 2.5 Imitate simple movement patterns Communication of Meaning in Dance 2.6 Express basic emotional qualities (e.g., angry, sad, excited, happy) through movement 2.7 Perform improvised movement ideas for peers Development of Partner and Group Skills 2.8 Work with others in a group to solve a specific dance problem (e.g., design three shapes high, medium, and low; create slow and fast movements) 	Apply vocal and Instrumental Skills 2.1 Sing with accuracy in a developmentally appropriate range 2.2 Sing age-appropriate songs from memory 2.3 Play simple accompaniments on classroom instruments Compose, Arrange, and Improvise 2.4 Improvise simple rhythmic accompaniments, using body percussion or classroom instruments	2.1 Demonstrate skills in pantomime, tableau, and improvisation Creation/Invention in Theatre 2.2 Dramatize or improvise familiar simple stories from classroom literature or life experiences, incorporating plot (beginning, middle and end) and using a tableau or a pantomime	 Skills, Processes, Materials, and Tools 2.1 Use texture in two-dimensional and three-dimensional works of art 2.2 Mix secondary colors from primary colors and describe the process 2.3 Demonstrate beginning skill in the manipulation and use of sculptural materials (clay, paper, and papier maché) to create form and texture in works of art Communication and Expression Through Original Works of Art 2.4 Plan and use variations in line, shape/form, color, and texture to communicate ideas or feelings in works of art 2.5 Create a representational sculpture based on people, animals, or buildings 2.6 Draw or paint a still life, using secondary colors 2.7 Use visual and actual texture in original works of art 2.8 Create artwork based on observations of actual objects and everyday scenes

Component Strand: 3.0 Historical and Cultural Context

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Development of Dance 3.1 Name and perform folk/traditional dances from other countries 3.2 Describe aspects of the style, costumes, and music of a dance 3.3 List commonalties among basic locomotor movements in dances from various countries History and Function of Dance 3.4 Identify where and when people dance	Role of Music 3.1 Recognize and talk about music and celebrations of the cultures represented in the school population Diversity of Music 3.2 Sing and play simple singing games from various cultures 3.3 Use a personal vocabulary to describe voices, instruments, and music from diverse cultures 3.4 Use developmentally appropriate movements in responding to music from various genres, periods, and styles (rhythm, melody, form)	Role and Cultural Significance of Theatre 3.1 Identify the cultural and geographic origins of stories History of Theatre 3.2 Identify theatrical conventions, such as props, costumes, masks, and sets 3.3 Describe the roles and responsibilities of audience and actor	Role and Development of Visual Arts 3.1 Recognize and discuss the design of everyday objects from various time periods and cultures 3.2 Identify and describe various subject matter in art (e.g., landscapes, seascapes, portraits, still life) Diversity of the Visual Arts 3.3 View and then describe art from various cultures 3.4 Identify art objects (e.g., Japanese screen painting, Mexican tin art, African masks) from various cultures and describe what they have in common and how they differ

Grade 1 Content Standards

Component Strand: 4.0 Aesthetic Valuing

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Description, Analysis, and Criticism of	Derive Meaning	Critical Assessment of Theatre	Derive Meaning
Dance 4.1 Use basic dance vocabulary to identify and describe a dance observed or performed (e.g.,	 4.1 Create movements to music that reflect focused listening 4.2 Describe how ideas or moods are communicated through music 	4.1 Describe what was liked about a theatrical work or a story Derivation of Meaning from Works of Theatre	4.1 Discuss works of art created in the classroom, focusing on selected elements of art (e.g., shape/form, texture, line, color)
shapes, levels, directions, tempo/fast-slow)	-	4.2 Identify and discuss emotional reactions to a theatrical	4.2 Identify and describe various reasons for making art
Meaning and Impact of Dance		experience	Make Informed Judgments
4.2 Describe the experience of dancing two different dances (e.g., Seven Jumps, La Raspa)4.3 Describe how they communicate			4.3 Describe how and why they made a selected work of art, focusing on the media and technique
an idea or a mood in a dance (e.g., with exaggerated everyday gesture or emotional energies)			4.4 Select something they like about their work of art and something they would change

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Component Strand: 5.0 Connections, Relationships, Applications

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Connections and Applications Across Disciplines 5.1 Demonstrate curricular concepts through dance (e.g., growth cycle, animal movement) 5.2 Give examples of how dance relates to other subjects (e.g., mathematics shape, counting; language artsbeginning, middle, and end)	 Connections and Applications 5.1 Recognize and explain how people respond to their world through music Careers and Career-Related Skills 5.2 Describe how the performance of songs and dances improves after practice and rehearsal 	 Connections and Applications 5.1 Apply the theatrical concept of beginning, middle, and end to other content areas. For example, act out the life cycle of a butterfly. Careers and Career-Related Skills 5.2 Demonstrate the ability to work cooperatively in presenting a tableau, an improvisation, or a pantomime 	 Connections and Applications 5.1 Clap out rhythmic patterns found in the lyrics of music and use symbols to create visual representations of the patterns 5.2 Compare and contrast objects of folk art from various time periods and cultures Visual Literacy 5.3 Identify and sort pictures into categories according to the elements of art emphasized in the works (e.g., color, line, shape/form, and texture) Career and Career-Related Skills 5.4 Describe objects designed by artists (e.g., furniture, appliances, cars) that are used at home and at school

Reflecting Edits – June 2003

Draft

759 **GRADE TWO**

760 Second graders have already learned a lot in the two years they have been in school. They get 761 excited when they can connect their previous learning with something new or when they 762 demonstrate their expanding skills. They are working on their own and in small groups to 763 experiment and problem solve. As you walk into a second grade classroom you may notice 764 several things: brightly colored bits of modeling clay fashioned into tree frogs representing a 'new 765 species' from a study of the diversity of life in the rainforest; students chanting and clapping 766 mathematical rhythms and using rap to memorize math facts; writing a journal entry about a 767 child's picture that includes the sentence, "The diagonal lines show my legs are moving." 768 Welcome to second grade, where students demonstrate acquired knowledge through artistic self-769 expression. 770 In DANCE, second graders begin to combine dance movements into short sequences using varied 771 tempos and rhythm patterns. Students move fast and then they move very slowly. They do 772 movements in an ĀB sequence then in an ĀBĀ sequence. Their dance sequences have 773 movements that reach high and movements that bend way down low. They name locomotor and 774 axial movements used in dance and identify them in dances from various countries that they learn 775 to perform. When they describe how movements in dances communicate ideas or moods and are 776 alike and different, they use the dance vocabulary they are learning such as tempo, rhythm, and 777 levels. Students learn how important good health is to dancing and that working in partners and 778 groups is an important part of dance. 779 In MUSIC, students learn verbal syllables such as sol and fa for the degrees of the musical scale 780 and that this is called "solfege." This is how they learn to read, write and perform simple patterns 781 of pitch that leads to a whole world of listening to, playing, singing, and composing music. 782 In THEATRE, second graders perform in group improvisations and learn theatrical games to 783 increase their theater skills. In the process they are also developing cooperative skills, 784 concentration, and the vocabulary of theatre such as plot, scene, sets, conflict, and script. As 785 students retell familiar stories and those from other cultures, they identify universal character 786 types.

	Reflecting Edits – June 2003
787	In the VISUAL ARTS, students continue to expand their understanding of the elements of art and
788	apply them as they learn to use basic tools and art-making processes such as printmaking and
789	collage. They describe art objects from various cultures and time periods that are brought into the
790	classroom for students to see and analyze, describe, and are analyzed by a person (called a
791	docent) from the local museum. Students are beginning to evaluate their own work when they
792	talk about what they wanted to do in a painting and how they succeeded.
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	KEY STA	ANDARDS			
	Grade 2				
DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS		
1.3 (Artistic Perception) Perform short movement problems, emphasizing the element of time (e.g., varied tempos, rhythmic patterns, counting) 3.1 (Historical and Cultural Context) Name and perform social and traditional dances from various cultures 4.2 (Aesthetic Valuing) Describe now the movement in dances of peers communicates ideas or moods to the viewer (e.g., ocean environment or a sad or joyous dance) 5.2 (Connections, Relationships, Applications) Demonstrate language arts concepts through dance (e.g., show different punctuation makes thorough movement)	1.2 (Artistic Perception) Read, write and perform simple patterns of pitch, using solfege 2.4 (Creative Expression) Improvise simple rhythmic and melodic accompaniments, using voice and a variety of classroom instruments. 4.2 (Aesthetic Valuing) Create developmentally appropriate movements to express pitch, tempo, form, and dynamics in music	1.1 (Artistic Perception) Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as plot (beginning, middle, and end), scene, sets, conflict, script, and audience, to describe theatrical experience 2.1 (Creative Expression) Perform in group improvisational theatrical games that develop cooperative skills and concentration 4.1 (Aesthetic Valuing) Critique an actor's performance as to the use of voice, gesture, facial expression, and movement to create character	1.3 (Artistic Perception) Identify the elements of art in objects in nature, in the environment, and works of art, emphasizing line, color, shape/form, texture, and space 2.1 (Creative Expression) Demonstrate beginning skills in the use of basic tools and art- making processes, such as printing, crayon rubbings, collage, and stencils. 3.2 (Historical and Cultural Context) Recognize and use the vocabulary of art to describe art objects from various cultures and time periods 4.3 (Aesthetic Valuing) Use the vocabulary of art to talk about what they wanted to do in their own works of art and how they succeeded		

Component Strand: 1.0 Artistic Perception

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
 Development of Motor skills and Technical Expertise 1.1 Show a variety of combinations of basic locomotor skills (e.g., walk and run, gallop and jump, hop and skip, slide and roll) 1.2 Show a variety of combinations of axial movements (e.g., swing and balanced shapes, turn and stretch, bend and twist) Comprehension and Analysis of Dance Elements 1.3 Perform short movement problems, emphasizing the element of time (e.g., varied tempos, rhythmic patterns, counting) 1.4 Expand the ability to incorporate spatial concepts with movement problems Development of Dance Vocabulary 1.5 Name a large number of locomotor and axial movements used in dance 	 Read and Notate Music 1.1 Read, write, and perform simple rhythmic patterns, using eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, and rests 1.2 Read, write and perform simple patterns of pitch, using solfege Listen to, Analyze, and Describe Music 1.3 Identify ascending/descending melody and even/uneven rhythm patterns in selected pieces of music 1.4 Identify simple musical forms, emphasizing verse/refrain, AB, ABA 1.5 Identify visually and aurally individual wind, string, brass, and percussion instruments used in a variety of music 	Development of the Vocabulary of Theatre 1.1 Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as plot (beginning, middle, and end), scene, sets, conflict, script, and audience, to describe theatrical experiences Comprehension and Analysis of the Elements of Theatre 1.2 Use body and voice to improvise alternative endings to a story	 Develop Perceptual Skills and Visual Arts Vocabulary 1.1 Perceive and describe repetition and balance in nature, in the environment, and in works of art 1.2 Perceive and discuss differences in mood created by warm and cool colors Analyze Art Elements and Principles of Design 1.3 Identify the elements of art in objects in nature, in the environment, and works of art, emphasizing line, color, shape/form, texture, and space

Component Strand: 2.0 Creative Expression

Creation/Invention of Dance Movements 2.1 Create and improvise movement patterns and sequences 2.2 Demonstrate multiple solutions in response to a given movement problem (e.g., In how many ways can you travel from point A to point B?) Apply Vocal and Instrumental Skills 2.1 Sing age-appropriate songs from memory instruments 2.2 Demonstrate multiple solutions in response to a given movement problem (e.g., In how many ways can you travel from point A to point B?) Application of Choreographic Principles and Processes to Creating Dance 2.3 Create a simple sequence of movement with a beginning, a middle, and an end, incorporating level and directional changes 2.4 Create shapes and movements, using fast and slow tempos 2.5 Develop a dance phrase that has a sense of unity Communication of Meanting in Dance 2.6 Create, memorize, and perform original expressive movements for peers 2.6 Create, memorize, and perform original expressive movements for peers 2.7 Work cooperatively in small and large groups 2.8 Demonstrate partner and Group Skills 2.9 Terform in group improvisational theatrical games that develop cooperatives skills and concentration (Presented and identifying character, setting and identifying character, setting and conflict 2.1 Demonstrate beginning skill in the use of a strendship, hunger, or seasons 2.2 Demonstrate beginning skill in the use of strendship, hunger, or seasons 2.4 Create shapes and movements, using fast and slow tempos 2.5 Develop a dance phrase that has a sense of unity 2.6 Create, memorize, and perform original expressive movements for peers 2.6 Create, memorize, and perform original expressive movements for peers 2.7 Work cooperatively in small and large groups 2.8 Demonstrate partner and Group Skills 2.9 Demonstrate partner and Group Skills 2.1 Demonstrate beginning skill in the use of heaterical games that develop cooperatives skills and conflict 2.2 Skell familiar stories, sequencing story points and identifying character, setting an
2.1 Create and improvise movement patterns and sequences 2.2 Demonstrate multiple solutions in response to a given movement problem (e.g., In how many ways can you travel from point A to point B?) Application of Choreographic Principles and Processes to Creating Dance 2.3 Create a simple sequence of movement with a beginning, a middle, and an end, incorporating level and directional changes 2.4 Create shapes and movements, using fast and slow tempos 2.5 Develop a dance phrase that has a sense of unity Communication of Meaning in Dance 2.6 Create, memorize, and perform original expressive movements for peers Development of Partner and Group Skills 2.7 Work cooperatively in small and large groups 2.8 Demonstrate partner skills (e.g., imitating

Component Strand: 3.0 Historical and Cultural Context

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
 3.1 Name and perform social and traditional dances from various cultures 3.2 Explain commonalties among basic locomotor and axial movements in dances from various countries 3.3 Name and perform rhythms from different cultures (e.g., through clapping, stamping, using whole body movement) History and Function of Dance 3.4 Describe dances seen in celebrations and community events 	 Role of Music 3.1 Identify the uses of specific music in daily or special events Diversity of Music 3.2 Sing simple songs and play singing games from various cultures 3.3 Describe music from various cultures 	Role and Cultural Significance of Theatre 3.1 Identify theatre and story-telling forms from different cultures History of Theatre 3.2 Identify universal characters in stories and plays from different periods and places	 Role and Development of Visual Arts 3.1 Explain how artists use their work to share experiences or communicate ideas 3.2 Recognize and use the vocabulary of art to describe art objects from various cultures and time periods Diversity of the Visual Arts 3.3 Identify and discuss how art is used in events and celebrations in various cultures, past and present, including the use in their own lives

Component Strand: 4.0 Aesthetic Valuing

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Description, Analysis, and Criticism of Dance 4.1 Use basic dance vocabulary to name and describe a dance observed or performed (e.g., levels, rhythm patterns, type of energy) 4.2 Describe how the movement in dances of peers communicates ideas or moods to the viewer (e.g., ocean environment or a sad or joyous dance) Meaning and Impact of Dance 4.3 Describe the similarities and differences in performing various dances (e.g., direction changes, steps, type of energy and tempo)	 Analyze and Critically Assess 4.1 Use the terminology of music in discussing individual preferences for specific music Derive Meaning 4.2 Create developmentally appropriate movement to express pitch, tempo, form, and dynamics in music 4.3 Identify how musical elements communicate ideas or moods 4.4 Respond to a live performance with appropriate audience behavior 	4.1 Critique an actor's performance as to the use of voice, gesture, facial expression, and movement to create character 4.2 Respond to a live performance with appropriate audience behavior Derivation of Meaning from Works of Theatre 4.3 Identify the message or moral of a work of theatre	 4.1 Compare ideas expressed through their own works of art with ideas expressed in the work of others 4.2 Compare different responses to the same work of art Make Informed Judgments 4.3 Use the vocabulary of art to talk about what they wanted to do in their own works of art and how they succeeded 4.4 Use appropriate vocabulary of art to describe the successful use of an element of art in a work of art

Component Strand: 5.0 Connections, Relationships, Applications

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Connections and Applications Across Disciplines 5.1 Use literature to inspire dance ideas (e.g., poem, cartoon, nursery rhyme) 5.2 Demonstrate language arts concepts through dance (e.g., show different punctuation marks through movement) Development of Life Skills and Career Competencies 5.3 Describe how choreographers create dances 5.4 Describe how dancing requires good health-related habits (e.g., adequate nutrition, water, and rest; proper preparation for physical activity	Connections and Applications 5.1 Identify similar themes in stories, songs, and art forms (e.g., patterns, texture) Careers and Career-Related Skills 5.2 Identify and discuss who composes and performs music	Connections and Applications 5.1 Use problem-solving and cooperative skills in dramatizing a story, a current event, or a concept from another subject area Careers and Career-Related Skills 5.2 Demonstrate the ability to participate cooperatively in the different jobs required to create a theatrical production	 Connections and Applications 5.1 Use placement, overlapping, and size differences to show opposites (e.g., up/down, in/out, over/under, together/apart, fast/slow, stop/go) 5.2 Select and use expressive colors to create mood and show personality within a portrait of a hero from long ago or the recent past Visual Literacy 5.3 Identify pictures and sort them into categories according to expressive qualities (e.g., theme and mood) Career and Career-Related Skills 5.4 Discuss artists in the community who create different kinds of art (e.g., prints, ceramics, paintings, sculpture)

798 GRADE THREE

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The doors of knowledge open wide for third graders, and the arts allow new possibilities to come alive for them. Students start thinking abstractly and their levels of perception are more sophisticated. They can describe their thoughts orally and in writing. Their increased fine motor skills help them learn all kinds of things, from cursive writing to classroom instruments. Curiosity about others and about themselves is roused as they begin to learn about their community. Through the study of the arts third graders find a doorway that leads to knowledge about many different subjects. A walking field trip in the community excites them, and they make pictures representing the landmark buildings. They dance and sing to music from their community's many cultural heritages. They use theatre skills to explore what they imagine and to portray a character. In DANCE, students combine movement in place, movement across the room, and a sense of space and time as they sequence their dance movements to different tempos. Practice in effectively combining these various movements and the elements of dance leads to students creating and performing original dance sequences that exhibit variety and both kinesthetic and visual rhythm. For example, they focus on performing increasingly complex improvisations and movement sequences more expressively by emphasizing the dance element of force or energy. When students create dance sequences, they are now able to identify a clear beginning, middle, and end and include a variety of shapes, movements, and levels in space. While students work on their individual proficiency, they also create, memorize, and perform original movement sequences with a partner or a small group. Learning about commonalties among and differences between dances from various countries enriches students' repertoire or movement possibilities and understanding of how dance functions in many cultures. Students apply specific criteria when they evaluate the dance performance of their peers, such as how focused the dancer was during the performance. They can comment on how dance skills help communicate the idea and mood of the dance. As students gain experience in creating dance in collaboration with others, they learn more about the time management, problem solving, and the self-discipline skills required for dance and how these apply to other areas of study and to careers.

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	Reflecting Edits – June 2003	

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In MUSIC, students focus on rhythmic patterns, musical forms, melody, harmony, and timbre as they read, write, and perform music. Their increased listening skills help them identify these qualities in music selections and identify the four families of orchestral instruments and both male and female adult voices. They sing songs from memory, increasing their accuracy, and create rhythmic and melodic phrases. As students sing and play songs from diverse cultures, they can determine differences and commonalties in music from throughout the world. When students play and sing music, they are honing their ability to select and use specific criteria to make judgments about the quality of a musical performance. Focusing on the use of the musical elements becomes the basis for their criteria and they can describe how the elements help the composer or performer to communicate an idea or mood in the music. Students identify the use of similar elements, such as pattern and rhythm, in other art forms. In THEATRE, students identify and describe important elements of theatre, such as character, setting, conflict, motivation, props, stage areas, and blocking. They do cooperative script writing and improvisations applying their knowledge of the "5 W's" (who, what, where, when, and why). Their scripts include indications of basic blocking and stage areas. By dramatizing different cultural versions of similar stories from around the world, students increase their repertoire and can identify universal themes used in theatre. Students learn what criteria are appropriate to apply when evaluating theatre scripts and staging performances. If students "like" a scene in a play they are reading, they can explain what the writer did in the scene that they find to be successful. Theatre provides students with many opportunities to demonstrate their problem-solving and cooperative skills as they participate in theatrical experiences. In the VISUAL ARTS, students can tell what is depicted as being close and far away in a painting as they increase their understanding of how to create the illusion of space and apply these techniques in their own work. They compare works of art made with different media such as watercolor or oil paint, and different tools and processes such as a woodcut print and a computer generated print. Students create works of visual art based

on their observations of objects and scenes. Their work includes drawing, painting,

Reflecting Edits – June 2003 859 sculpture, and printmaking and other forms of expression. They study artists and works 860 of visual art from their own community, county, and state as well as from various parts of 861 the world. Students progress into analyzing how the diverse works may communicate 862 similar themes, ideas, or moods and can distinguish among representational, abstract, and 863 nonrepresentational works of art. This analysis includes developing and applying 864 appropriate criteria for evaluating the work. For example, in their evaluation they might 865 consider how effectively the artist used elements of art, such as line, shape, and color, to 866 communicate a mood. Students also apply criteria to their own artworks and explain what they might do to improve them. Students apply their understanding of the 867 868 communicative quality of visual art when they describe, for example, how costumes 869 contribute to the meaning of a dance, how an artist tells a story in a figurative painting, 870 how a work of art can be the inspiration for a poem, and how artists have affected 871 peoples' lives. 872

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KEY STANDARDS			
Grade 3			
DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
1.1 (Artistic Perception) Combine and perform basic locomotor skills, moving on a specific pathway (e.g., skip in circles, slide in zigzags, and run in a variety of linear paths). Combine and perform locomotor and axial movements (e.g., walk and turn, stretch and slide) 1.3 (Artistic Perception) Perform short movement problems, emphasizing the element of force/energy, (e.g., swing, melt, explode, quiver) 2.6 (Creative Expression) Compare and contrast the role of the performer with that of a member of the audience 2.8 (Creative Expression) Create, memorize, and perform original movement sequences with a partner or a small group 3.3 (Historical and Cultural Context) Explain the function of dance in ceremonial and social community events in Native American cultures.	1.1 (Artistic Perception) Read, write, and perform simple rhythmic patterns, using eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, dotted half notes, whole notes, and rests 1.3 (Artistic Perception) Identify melody, rhythm, harmony, and timbre in selected pieces of music when presented aurally 2.2 (Creative Expression) Sing age-appropriate songs from memory, including rounds, partner songs, and ostinatos 4.3 (Aesthetic Valuing) Describe how specific musical elements communicate particular ideas or moods in music	1.1 (Artistic Expression) Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as character, setting, conflict, audience, motivation, props, stage areas, and blocking, to describe theatrical experiences 2.1 (Creative Expression) Participate in cooperative scriptwriting or improvisations that incorporate the 5 W's 3.1 (Historical and Cultural Context) Dramatize different cultural versions of similar stories from around the world 4.1 (Aesthetic Valuing) Develop and apply appropriate criteria or rubrics for evaluating a theatrical experience	1.3 (Artistic Perception) Identify and describe how foreground, middle ground, and background are used to create the illusion of space 1.4 (Artistic Perception) Compare and contrast two works of art made by the use of different art tools and media (e.g., watercolor, tempera, computer) 2.4 (Creative Expression) Create a work of art based on the observation of objects and scene in daily life, emphasizing value change 3.2 (Historical and Cultural Context) Identify artists from his or her own community, county, or state and discuss local or regional art traditions

Component Strand: 1.0 Artistic Perception

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
 Development of Motor Skills and Technical Expertise 1.1 Combine and perform basic locomotor skills, moving on a specific pathway (e.g., skip in circles, slide in zigzags, and run in a variety of linear paths). Combine and perform locomotor and axial movements (e.g., walk and turn, stretch and slide) 1.2 Demonstrate the ability to start, change, and stop movement Comprehension and Analysis of Dance Elements 1.3 Perform short movement problems, emphasizing the element of force/energy (e.g., swing, melt, explode, quiver) 1.4 Expand the ability to incorporate spatial and time concepts in movement problems (e.g., select and combine three locomotor movements traveling in three different pathways and using three different tempos) Development of Dance Vocabulary 1.5 Describe dance elements used in personal work and that of others 	 Read and Notate Music 1.1 Read, write, and perform simple rhythmic patterns, using eighth notes, quarter notes, half notes, dotted half notes, whole notes, and rests 1.2 Read, write and perform pentatonic patterns, using solfege Listen to, Analyze, and Describe Music 1.3 Identify melody, rhythm, harmony, and timbre in selected pieces of music when presented aurally 1.4 Identify visually and aurally the four families of orchestral instruments and male and female adult voices 1.5 Describe the way in which sound is produced on various instruments 1.6 Identify simple musical forms (e.g., AABA, AABB, round) 	1.1 Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as character, setting, conflict, audience, motivation, props, stage areas, and blocking, to describe theatrical experiences Comprehension and Analysis of the Elements of Theatre 1.2 Identify the 5 W's (who, what, where, when, and why) in a theatrical experience	 Develop Perceptual Skills and Visual Arts Vocabulary Perceive and describe rhythm and movement in works of art and in the environment Describe how artists use tints and shades in painting Identify and describe how foreground, middle ground, and background are used to create the illusion of space Compare and contrast two works of art made by the use of different art tools and media (e.g., watercolor, tempera, computer) Analyze Art Elements and Principles of Design Identify and describe elements of art in works of art, emphasizing line, color, shape/form, texture, space, and value

Component Strand: 2.0 Creative Expression

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
 Creation/Invention of Dance Movements 2.1 Create and perform complex improvised movement patterns, dance sequences, and studies 2.2 Improvise and select multiple possibilities to solve a given movement problem (e.g., find four different ways to combine a turn, stretch, and jump Application of Choreographic Principles and Processes to Creating Dance 2.3 Create a sequence that has a beginning, a middle, and an end. Name and refine the parts of the sequence. 2.4 Create a wide variety of shapes and movements, using different levels in space Communication of Meaning in Dance 2.5 Perform dances to communicate personal meaning, using focus and expression Compare and contrast the role of the performer with that of a member of the audience Development of Partner and Group Skills 2.7 Demonstrate a variety of partner skills (e.g., imitation, leading /following, mirroring) Create, memorize, and perform original movement sequences with a partner or a small group 	 Apply vocal and Instrumental Skills 2.1 Sing with accuracy in a developmentally appropriate range 2.2 Sing age-appropriate songs from memory, including rounds, partner songs, and ostinatos 2.3 Play rhythmic and melodic ostinatos on classroom instruments Compose, Arrange, and Improvise 2.4 Create short rhythmic and melodic phrases in question-and-answer form 	2.1 Participate in cooperative scriptwriting or improvisations that incorporate the 5 W's Creation/Invention in Theatre 2.2 Create for classmates simple scripts that demonstrate knowledge of basic blocking and stage areas	Skills, Processes, Materials, and Tools 2.1 Explore ideas for art in a personal sketchbook 2.2 Mix and apply tempera paints to create tints, shades, and neutral colors Communication and Expression Through Original Works of Art 2.3 Paint or draw a landscape, seascape, or cityscape that shows the illusion of space 2.4 Create a work of art based on the observation of objects and scenes in daily life, emphasizing value changes 2.5 Create an imaginative clay sculpture based on an organic form 2.6 Create an original work of art emphasizing rhythm and movement, using a selected printing process

Component Strand: 3.0 Historical and Cultural Context

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
3.1 Describe commonalties among and differences between dances from various countries 3.2 Describe and demonstrate ceremonial and folk/traditional dances that show work activities (e.g., harvesting, fishing, weaving) History and Function of Dance 3.3 Explain the function of dance in ceremonial and social community events in Native American cultures 3.4 Describe how costumes and shoes influence dance movement Diversity of Dance 3.5 Name and demonstrate dances of Native Americans	 Role of Music 3.1 Identify the uses of music in various cultures and time periods Diversity of Music 3.2 Sing memorized songs from diverse cultures 3.3 Play memorized songs from diverse cultures 3.4 Identify differences and commonalties in music from various cultures 	Role and Cultural Significance of Theatre 3.1 Dramatize different cultural versions of similar stories from around the world History of Theatre 3.2 Identify universal themes in stories and plays from different periods and places	 Role and Development of Visual Arts 3.1 Compare and describe various works of art that have a similar theme and were created at different time periods 3.2 Identify artists from his or her own community, county, or state and discuss local or regional art traditions 3.3 Distinguish and describe representational, abstract, and nonrepresentational works of art Diversity of the Visual Arts 3.4 Identify and describe objects of art from different parts of the world observed in visits to a museum or gallery (e.g., puppets, masks, containers) 3.5 Write about a work of art that reflects a student's own cultural background

Component Strand: 4.0 Aesthetic Valuing

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Description, Analysis, and Criticism of Dance 4.1 Name specific criteria to assess the quality of a dance performance of peers (e.g., focus, level of personal involvement, physical control) 4.2 Explain and demonstrate what it means to be a good audience member Meaning and Impact of Dance 4.3 Explain how a performer's dance skills contribute to communication of ideas and moods when performing a dance (e.g., focus, strength, coordination)	 Analyze and Critically Assess 4.1 Select and use specific criteria in making judgments about the quality of a musical performance Derive Meaning 4.2 Create developmentally appropriate movements to express pitch, tempo, form, and dynamics 4.3 Describe how specific musical elements communicate particular ideas or moods in music 	4.1 Develop and apply appropriate criteria or rubrics for evaluating a theatrical experience Derivation of Meaning from Works of Theatre 4.2 Compare the content or message in two different works of theatre	 Derive Meaning 4.1 Compare and contrast selected works of art and describe them, using appropriate vocabulary of art Make Informed Judgments 4.2 Identify successful and less successful compositional and expressive qualities of their own works of art and describe what might be done to improve them 4.3 Select an artist's work and, using appropriate vocabulary of art, explain its successful compositional and communicative qualities

Component Strand: 5.0 Connections, Relationships, Applications

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Connections and Applications Across Disciplines 5.1 Explain relationships between dance elements and other subjects (e.g., spatial pathways-maps and grids; geometric shapes-body shapes) 5.2 Describe how dancing develops physical and mental well-being (e.g., control, flexibility, posture, strength, risk taking) Development of Life Skills and Career Competencies 5.3 Explain how the time management, problem solving, and self-discipline skills required for composing a dance apply to other school activities 5.4 Give examples of ways in which the activities of professionals in the performing arts are similar to each other (e.g., observing discipline, practicing skills, rehearsing performances)	Connections and Applications 5.1 Identify the use of similar elements in music and other art forms (e.g., form, pattern, rhythm) Careers and Career-Related Skills 5.2 Identify what musicians and composers do to create music	Connections and Applications 5.1 Use problem-solving and cooperative skills to dramatize a story or a current event from another content area, with emphasis on the 5 W's Careers and Career-Related Skills 5.2 Develop problem-solving and communication skills by participating collaboratively in theatrical experiences	Connections and Applications 5.1 Describe how costumes contribute to the meaning of a dance 5.2 Write a poem or story inspired by their own works of art Visual Literacy 5.3 Look at images in figurative works of art and predict what might happen next, telling what clues in the work support their ideas Career and Career-Related Skills 5.4 Describe how artists (e.g., architects, book illustrators, muralists, industrial designers) have affected people's lives

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879 **GRADE FOUR**

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Imagine the excitement when a fourth-grade student realizes their artist within and the importance of the arts in their learning process. Fourth grade is when students begin studying California and its history and discover that the arts can help them learn about their state. Rich cultural history is reflected in the dance, music, theatre, and visual art created by early Californians. Building upon previous arts experiences, students discover their own ability to communicate through the arts. By fourth grade, students are able to use music notation, knowledge of structure and style, and advanced technical skill to create works of art. Students at this age understand that the arts are more than lines, spaces, colors, movements, or notes on a page. Rather, these elements combine to create meaning. In DANCE, students demonstrate concentration and physical control as they improvise longer and more technical movement phrases experiencing the foundation of choreography. They relate music and dance as they see and describe works from various countries, describing the relationship of the dance forms to their geographic location. This also increases their perceptual and aesthetic valuing skills. In their descriptions and discussions, students use dance vocabulary and apply specific criteria in their evaluation of dances. They experience and can talk about how the choreographic process is related to the creative writing process. In MUSIC, students not only sing and play melodies and accompaniments in various forms and from many cultures, they do more work in actually composing melodic patterns, a precursor to writing music. They use an expanding vocabulary of music and classify a variety of instruments by how they produce sound. Students discover more about music from around the world and can recognize the influence of various cultures on the music of California. Students evaluate how practice and rehearsal improve their performance. In THEATRE, students increase their theatre vocabulary as they improve their acting skills by exploring how voice affects meaning, and how costumes and makeup

	Draft	Draft Reflecting Edits – June 2003	Draft 3
907	communicate information abo	out the character. They desc	ribe how differently the
908	audience is affected by live th	eatre, movies, television, an	nd radio. Students experience
909	how they can apply what they	learned about color, perspe	ective, composition and other
910	visual art elements and principal	ples as they design costumes	s, props, makeup or masks.
911	They learn how storytelling a	nd theatrical traditions from	many cultures are a part of the
912	history of California and the i	mportant role of the entertai	nment industry in California.
913	In the VISUAL ARTS, studen	nts are using proportion and	measurement concepts they
914	learned in mathematics when	they create a portrait. They	measure from the top of the
915	head to under the chin and fin	d that eyes are halfway in be	etween. Fourth graders know
916	that blank space in a painting	(negative space) is just as in	mportant to what is being
917	expressed as the objects in the	e painting (positive space).	Point of view is another concept
918	students are learning about, ar	nd they can describe how a p	person's own cultural "point of
919	view" may influence how the	y respond to a work of art.	They connect visual art and
920	California history as students	discuss the content of artwo	orks created by artists from the
921	various cultures that have sha	ped our state.	
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	KEY STANDARDS			
Grade 4				
DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS	
1.1 (Artistic Perception) Demonstrate mental concentration and physical control in performing dance skills 2.2 (Creative Expression) Improvise extended movement phrases 3.2 (Historical and Cultural Context) Name the musical accompaniment and explain how it relates to the dances they have studies 5.4 (Connections, Relationships, Applications) Analyze the choreographic process and its relation to the writing process (e.g., brain- storming, exploring and developing ideas, putting ideas into a form, sequencing)	1.1 (Artistic Perception) Read, write, and perform melodic notation for simple songs in major keys, using solfege 2.1 (Creative Expression) Sing a varied repertoire of music from diverse cultures, including rounds, descants, and songs with ostinatos, alone and with others 2.2 (Creative Expression) Use classroom instruments to play melodies and accompaniments from a varied repertoire of music from diverse cultures, including rounds, descants and ostinatos, by oneself and with others 2.3 (Creative Expression) Compose and improvise simple rhythmic and melodic patterns on classroom instruments	2.3 (Creative Expression) Design or create costumes, props, makeup, or masks to communicate a character in formal or informal performances 3.1 (Historical and Cultural Context) Identify theatrical or storytelling traditions in the cultures of ethnic groups throughout the history of California 4.2 (Aesthetic Valuing) Compare and contrast the impact on the audience of theatre, film, television, radio, and other media	2.5 (Creative Expression) Use accurate proportions to create an expressive portrait or a figure drawing or painting 2.6 (Creative Expression) Use the interaction between positive and negative space expressively in a work of art 3.2 (Historical and Cultural Context) Identify and discuss the content of works of art in the past and present, focusing on the different cultures that have contributed to California's history and art heritage 4.2 (Aesthetic Valuing) Identify and describe how a person's own cultural context influences individual responses to works of art	

Component Strand: 1.0 Artistic Perception

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DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
 Development of Motor Skills and Technical Expertise 1.1 Demonstrate mental concentration and physical control in performing dance skills 1.2 Demonstrate the ability to use smoother transitions when connecting one movement phrase to another Comprehension and Analysis of Dance Elements 1.3 Demonstrate increased range and use of space, time and force/energy concepts (e.g., pulse/accents, melt/collapse, weak/strong) 1.4 Explain the principles of variety, contrast, and unity, and apply to a dance sequence Development of Dance Vocabulary 1.5 Describe a specific movement, using appropriate dance vocabulary 1.6 Identify, define, and use phrasing in dances learned or observed 	1.1 Read, write, and perform melodic notation for simple songs in major keys, using solfege 1.2 Read, write, and perform diatonic scales 1.3 Read, write, and perform rhythmic notation, including sixteenth notes, dotted notes, and syncopation (e.g., eighth/quarter/eighth note and eighthrest/quarter/eighth note) Listen to, Analyze, and Describe Music 1.4 Describe music according to its elements, using the terminology of music 1.5 Classify how a variety of instruments from diverse cultures produce sound (e.g., idiophone, aerophone, chordaphone, membranophone) 1.6 Recognize and describe aural examples of musical forms, including rondo	 Development of the Vocabulary of Theatre 1.1 Use the vocabulary of theatre, such as plot, conflict, climax, resolution, tone, objectives, motivation, and stock characters, to describe theatrical experiences Comprehension and Analysis of the Elements of Theatre 1.2 Identify a character's objectives and motivations to explain that character's behavior 1.3 Demonstrate how voice (diction, pace, and volume) may be used to explore multiple possibilities for a live reading. Examples: "I want you to go." "I want you to go." "I want you to go." 	 Develop Visual Arts Vocabulary 1.1 Perceive and describe contrast and emphasis in works of art and in the environment 1.2 Describe how negative shapes/forms and positive shapes/forms are used in a chosen work of art 1.3 Identify pairs of complementary colors (yellow/violet; red/green; orange/blue) and discuss how artists use them to communicate an idea or mood 1.4 Describe the concept of proportion (in face, figure) as used in works of art Analyze Art Elements and Principles of Design 1.5 Describe and analyze the elements of art (color, shape/form, line, texture, space and value), emphasizing form, as they are used in works of art and found in the environment

Component Strand: 2.0 Creative Expression

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
 Creation/Invention of Dance Movements 2.1 Create, develop and memorize set movement patterns and sequences 2.2 Improvise extended movement phrases Application of Choreographic Principles and Processes to Creating Dance 2.3 Describe, discuss, and analyze the process used by choreographers to create a dance 2.4 Create a dance study that has a beginning, a middle, and an end. Review, revise, and refine Communication of Meaning in Dance 2.5 Convey a range of feelings through shape/postures and movements when performing for peers 2.6 Perform improvised movement and dance studies with focus and expression Development of Partner and Group Skills 2.7 Demonstrate additional partner and group skills (e.g., imitating, leading /following, mirroring, calling/responding, echoing) 	Apply vocal and Instrumental Skills 2.1 Sing a varied repertoire of music from diverse cultures, including rounds, descants, and songs with ostinatos, alone and with others 2.2 Use classroom instruments to play melodies and accompaniments from a varied repertoire of music from diverse cultures, including rounds, descants and ostinatos, by oneself and with others Compose, Arrange, and Improvise 2.3 Compose and improvise simple rhythmic and melodic patterns on classroom instruments	Development of Theatrical Skills 2.1 Demonstrate the emotional traits of a character through gesture and action Creation/Invention in Theatre 2.2 Retell or improvise stories from classroom literature in a variety of tones (gossipy, sorrowful, comic, frightened, joyful, sarcastic) 2.3 Design or create costumes, props, makeup, or masks to communicate a character in formal or informal performances	 Skills, Processes, Materials, and Tools 2.1 Use shading (value) to transform a two-dimensional shape into what appears to be a three-dimensional form (e.g., circle to sphere) 2.2 Use the conventions of facial and figure proportions in a figure study 2.3 Use additive and subtractive processes in making simple sculptural forms 2.4 Use fibers or other materials to create a simple weaving Communication and Expression Through Original Works of Art 2.5 Use accurate proportions to create an expressive portrait or a figure drawing or painting 2.6 Use the interaction between positive and negative space expressively in a work of art 2.7 Use contrast (light and dark) expressively in an original work of art 2.8 Use complementary colors in an original composition to show contrast and emphasis

Component Strand: 3.0 Historical and Cultural Context

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
3.1 Perform and identify dances from various countries with different arrangements of dancers (e.g., lines, circles, couples) 3.2 Name the musical accompaniment and explain how it relates to the dances they have studied History and Function of Dance 3.3 Perform and describe dances that reflect the geographical place in which the dances are performed (e.g., deserts, rain forests, islands) Diversity of Dance 3.4 Perform and identify folk/traditional and social dances from California history	 Role of Music 3.1 Explain the relationship between music and events in history Diversity of Music 3.2 Identify music from diverse cultures and time periods 3.3 Sing and play music from diverse cultures and time periods 3.4 Compare musical styles from two or more cultures 3.5 Recognize the influence of various cultures on music in California 	Role and Cultural Significance of Theatre 3.1 Identify theatrical or storytelling traditions in the cultures of ethnic groups throughout the history of California History of Theatre 3.2 Recognize key developments in the entertainment industry in California, such as the introduction of silent movies, animation, radio and television broadcasting, and interactive video	 Role and Development of Visual Arts 3.1 Describe how art plays a role in reflecting life (e.g., in photography, quilts, architecture) Diversity of the Visual Arts 3.2 Identify and discuss the content of works of art in the past and present, focusing on the different cultures that have contributed to California's history and art heritage 3.3 Research and describe the influence of religious groups on art and architecture, focusing primarily on buildings in California both past and present

Component Strand: 4.0 Aesthetic Valuing

DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS
Description, Analysis, and Criticism of Dance 4.1 Use dance vocabulary to describe unique characteristics of dances they have watched or performed from countries studied in the historysocial science curriculum (e.g., rhythms, spatial patterns, gestures, intent) 4.2 Name and use specific criteria in assessing personal and professional dance choreography (e.g., contrast, phrasing, unity) Meaning and Impact of Dance 4.3 Describe ways in which a dancer effectively communicates ideas and moods (strong technique, projection, and expression) 4.4 List the expectations the audience has for a performer and vice versa	 Analyze and Critically Assess 4.1 Use specific criteria when judging the relative quality of musical performances Derive Meaning 4.2 Describe the characteristics that make a performance a work of art 	 4.1 Develop and apply appropriate criteria or rubrics for critiquing performances as to characterization, diction, pacing, gesture, and movement 4.2 Compare and contrast the impact on the audience of theatre, film, television, radio, and other media Derivation of Meaning from Works of Theatre 4.3 Describe students' responses to a work of theatre and explain what the scriptwriter did to elicit those responses 	 4.1 Describe how using the language of the visual arts helps to clarify personal responses to works of art 4.2 Identify and describe how a person's own cultural context influences individual responses to works of art 4.3 Discuss how the subject and selection of media relate to the meaning or purpose of a work of art 4.4 Identify and describe how various cultures define and value art differently 4.5 Describe how the individual experiences of an artist may influence the development of works of art

Component Strand: 5.0 Connections, Relationships, Applications

Comnections and Applications Across Disciplines					
 Disciplines 5.1 Explain how dance practice relates to and uses the vocabulary of other art subjects (e.g., positive and negative space, shape, line, rhythm, character) 5.2 Describe how dancing develops strength, flexibility, and endurance in accordance with physical education standards 5.3 Demonstrate a recognition of personal space and respect for the personal space of others Development of Life Skills and Career Competencies 5.4 Analyze the choreographic process and its relation to the writing process (e.g., brain-storming, exploring and developing ideas, putting ideas into a form, 5.1 Identify and interpret expressive characteristics in works of art and music 5.2 Use improvisation and dramatization to explore concepts in other content areas Careers and Career-Related Skills 5.3 Exhibit team identity and commitment to purpose when participating in theatrical experiences 5.4 Analyze the choreographic process and its relation to the writing process (e.g., brain-storming, exploring and developing ideas, putting ideas into a form, 5.4 Analyze the choreographic process and its relation to favore the writing in the area of the writing process (e.g., brain-storming, work of art and musical performance safter practice or rehearsal 5.1 Select a nonobjective painting, work in small groups to interpret it through dance/movement, and then write a paragraph reporting on the earts experience 5.2 Use improvisation and dramatization to explore oncepts in other content areas Careers and Career-Related Skills 5.3 Exhibit team identity and commitment to purpose when participating in theatrical experiences 5.3 Construct diagrams, maps, graphs, timelines, and illustrations to communicate ideas or tell a story about a historical event 5.4 Read biographies and stories about artists and summarize the re	DANCE	MUSIC	THEATRE	VISUAL ARTS	
sequencing) time period or culture	 Disciplines 5.1 Explain how dance practice relates to and uses the vocabulary of other art subjects (e.g., positive and negative space, shape, line, rhythm, character) 5.2 Describe how dancing develops strength, flexibility, and endurance in accordance with physical education standards 5.3 Demonstrate a recognition of personal space and respect for the personal space of others Development of Life Skills and Career Competencies 5.4 Analyze the choreographic process and its relation to the writing process (e.g., brain-storming, exploring and developing ideas, 	 5.1 Identify and interpret expressive characteristics in works of art and music 5.2 Integrate several art disciplines (dance, music, theatre, or the visual arts) into a well-organized presentation or performance 5.3 Relate dance movements to express musical elements or represent musical intent in specific music Careers and Career-Related Skills 5.4 Evaluate improvement in personal musical performances after practice 	 5.1 Dramatize events in California history 5.2 Use improvisation and dramatization to explore concepts in other content areas Careers and Career-Related Skills 5.3 Exhibit team identity and commitment to purpose when participating in theatrical 	 5.1 Select a nonobjective painting, work in small groups to interpret it through dance/movement, and then write a paragraph reporting on the arts experience 5.2 Research twentieth-century artists who have incorporated symmetry as part of their work and then create a work of art, using bilateral or radial symmetry Visual Literacy 5.3 Construct diagrams, maps, graphs, timelines, and illustrations to communicate ideas or tell a story about a historical event Career and Career-Related Skills 5.4 Read biographies and stories about artists and summarize the readings in short reports, telling how the artists mirrored or affected their 	